

IN THE CLAIMS

- 1 (Previously Presented). A method comprising:
obtaining a pre-formatted time division multiplexed frame; and
filling the frame with voice data formatted as asynchronous transfer mode adaptation layer packets by writing data from a time division multiplexed channel into a unit in said frame pointed to by a pointer associated with said channel.
- 2 (Original). The method of claim 1 including obtaining a pre-formatted frame from a database of frames.
- 3 (Original). The method of claim 2 including receiving voice data from a time division multiplex stream and processing said data in a time division multiplex processor.
- 4 (Original). The method of claim 3 including determining whether a refresh value associated with said processor matches a refresh value associated with said frame.
- 5 (Original). The method of claim 4 including setting the frame value equal to the processor refresh value if the values do not match.
- 6 (Original). The method of claim 3 including filling the frame with a plurality of units of voice data, from said time division multiplex stream.
- 7 (Original). The method of claim 1 including filling the frame with voice data from an asynchronous transfer mode adaptation layer packet.
- 8 (Original). The method of claim 7 including storing the packet in a unit and providing a plurality of units in a frame.
- 9 (Original). The method of claim 8 including determining whether the frame is full.

10 (Original). The method of claim 9 including determining whether a timer has expired during the filling of the frame.

11 (Original). The method of claim 9 including determining whether data has been received with a connection identifier that matches the connection identifier of data already stored.

12 (Original). The method of claim 11 including using the connection identifier in each unit to identify a time division multiplex channel of a voice call.

13 (Original). The method of claim 12 including setting a pointer for a time division multiplex channel to the address of a payload in a unit.

14 (Original). The method of claim 7 including using an asynchronous transfer mode adaptation layer packet processor to fill the frame.

15 (Previously Presented). An apparatus comprising:
a processor; and
a time division multiplexed frame database, to store pre-formatted frames, said processor accessing frames from said frame database to fill the frames with voice data by writing data from a time division multiplexed channel into a unit in said frame pointed to by a pointer associated with said channel.

16 (Original). The apparatus of claim 15 wherein said processor is a time division multiplex processor and said frame database stores pre-formatted frames so that the processor can access the frames from the frame database to fill the frames with voice data from time division multiplex channels.

17 (Original). The apparatus of claim 16 wherein said processor keeps a refresh count each time a call is made or disconnected.

18 (Original). The apparatus of claim 16 wherein said processor reads data from each active channel and writes data into said frames.

19 (Original). The apparatus of claim 18 wherein said data in said frame is divided into units which correspond to asynchronous transfer mode packets.

20 (Original). The apparatus of claim 19 wherein the processor sends the frame to a queue after it has been filled.

21 (Original). The apparatus of claim 15 wherein said processor is an asynchronous transfer mode adaptation layer processor that fills the frame database with voice data from an asynchronous transfer mode cell stream.

22 (Original). The apparatus of claim 15 wherein said processor is an asynchronous transfer mode adaptation layer processor.

23 (Original). The apparatus of claim 22 wherein said apparatus includes a time division multiplex processor coupled to said asynchronous transfer mode adaptation layer processor.

24 (Previously Presented). An article comprising a medium storing instructions that enable a processor-based device to:

obtain a pre-formatted time division multiplexed frame; and

fill the frame with voice data formatted as asynchronous transmission mode adaptation layer packets by writing data from a time division multiplexed channel into a unit in said frame pointed to by a pointer associated with said channel.

25 (Original). The article of claim 24 further storing instructions that enable the device to receive data from a time division multiplexed stream, to read data from each active channel and to write data into said frames.

26 (Original). The article of claim 25 further storing instructions that enable the processor-based device to determine whether a refresh value associated with the processor matches the refresh value associated with the frame.

27 (Original). The article of claim 26 further storing instructions that enable the processor-based device to set the frame refresh value equal to the processor refresh value if the values do not match.

28 (Original). The article of claim 25 further storing instructions that enable the processor-based device to fill the frame with a plurality of units of voice data from a time division multiplex stream.

29 (Original). The article of claim 24 further storing instructions that enable the device to receive data from an asynchronous transfer mode cell stream, to read data from said cells, and to place said data in a pre-formatted frame.

30 (Original). The article of claim 29 wherein said frame is provided to a time division multiplex processor that injects the voice data into a time division multiplex stream.